

GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

THE GLENDALE NEWS

Daily Except Sunday EVENING DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

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The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XII

GLENDALE, (LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE), LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917

280

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

MR. AND MRS. GOSS ENTERTAIN BRYANS OF HAWAIIAN UNIVERSITY

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Goss, 708 West Fifth street, had the pleasure of entertaining most interesting visitors for the week-end, their guests being Mr. and Mrs. William Alanson Bryan of the Hawaiian University. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan hold chairs in that university and are recognized authorities on the subject of Natural History. Mr. Bryan is the author of the well-known book, "The Natural History of Hawaii," which is to be found in our public library as well as in every public library in California. Mr. Bryan is a graduate of Iowa State University, later acting curator for the Field Museum, Chicago. He went to Hawaii as curator of the Princess Bishop Museum seven years ago and is at present in the Natural History chair at the university.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are on their way east and will visit Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia and the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, where Mr. Bryan's special work calls him. They will return to Hawaii, where there are rumors of the governorship hovering over this most interesting visitor.

DISTRICT C. E. PICNIC

It was certainly a happy party of young people who gathered about the tables at Echo Park last evening at 8:30 o'clock, when about 70 members of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Glendale, Eagle Rock and Tropic had their annual picnic. The tables fairly groaned under their weight of good things. The finishing touch to this most delicious supper was the feast of watermelon. At the close of the banquet many games were played. Boating was the chief attraction at the close of this happy occasion.

Much praise is due Miss Ethel Preston, whose time and labor has been unstinted in making this picnic the success it was. The presidents of the various societies share in the praise also for their untiring efforts.

There was no question, "To what church do you belong?" for the great army of young people banded together for the advance of Christ's Kingdom are drawing the various wings of Protestantism closer and closer together, so that one forgets the distinctive denominational preference striving all "to be one" in Christ.

OPPOSE ANNEXATION TO LOS ANGELES

The report comes to the Evening News that more than two hundred voters of Tropic met Monday evening and organized the Anti-Los Angeles Association for the purpose of defeating the Los Angeles and Tropic annexation. A set of by-laws and a constitution were adopted. The publicity committee was appointed and many interesting facts to show that annexation to Los Angeles is anything but desirable will be presented to the voters. Never in the history of issues in Tropic has such a fund been contributed for the purpose of defeating annexation.

The members of the publicity committee have been gathering facts for several years in anticipation of this opportunity to use them. It is expected that before the week is over more than five hundred members will be enrolled.

SURPRISE PARTY

Miss Margaret Crawford of 916 S. Central avenue was the recipient of a delightful surprise when three of her young friends, Andrew McDonnell, Tom Lyon and Freeman Fowler arranged a garden party for her last Wednesday evening. Miss Margaret was very much surprised but assisted her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crawford and the three young hosts in entertaining the guests royally. Games in the garden were enjoyed and refreshments were served. Others present were Misses Eva Green, Ila Mae McClammy, Lillian Mason and Lois Webb; Frank McGillis and Harry Gorman.

HOSPITAL GARMENT COMMITTEE

The Red Cross Hospital Garment committee will meet for work tomorrow at the Intermediate school. Those who assist in this work are asked to take notice that the hours have been changed from 10 to 4 to 1 to 4, during the hot weather or until further notice from the chairman, Mrs. W. E. Evans.

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair tonight and Thursday. Westerly winds.

BRIDGE APPROPRIATION

DODGE MAKES SUGGESTION IN REGARD TO VERDUGO WASH STRUCTURE

Los Angeles, California, July 24, 1917.
Mr. Thomas Watson, City Manager, Glendale, California.

My dear Watson: Your Mr. Thompson was in to see me yesterday, and I told him that I would report to your Board the result of our conference over the bridge matter.

The conference was a secret one, but the agreement entered into was that out of the bridge appropriation there would be set aside the sum of \$15,000.00, which could be used in the work of building a new bridge across the Verdugo Wash at Brand Boulevard. This \$15,000.00 will be available at such time as the work may call for the same, but our preference would be to delay payment of the same until after January 1st. I do not think this will delay the real work, for plans should first be prepared and the contract let, and we will try and arrange with the contractor for the payment of our portion of the money. You can depend upon this appropriation being ready whenever the same is needed to build your bridge.

Now I might say further that I think the City of Glendale should procure all rights-of-way at its own expense, and I think that it should so arrange the rights-of-way so that no damages could be claimed against the County on account of the building of the bridge at the point mentioned.

We desire to co-operate fully with the City of Glendale in this improvement, but I personally feel like the City of Glendale should take upon itself considerable responsibility in procuring lands, rights-of-way and agreements, so that the improvement may be a mutual one between the County, the Street Railroad Company and the City of Glendale.

With all good wishes, I remain Sincerely yours,
(Signed) JONATHAN S. DODGE, Supervisor, Fifth District.

FARMING IN FLORIDA

An extract from a letter from Mrs. Lillian S. Wells of Baldwin, Florida, concerning her son James, formerly of Glendale Union High School, will be of interest:

"James has developed a very excellent place which real estate men like to show the 'tenderfoot' as it shows what can be accomplished in Florida in a few years. He has sixteen acres in pecan nuts and one hundred trees each of oranges, grape fruit and figs, and during this intensive farming campaign he is a 'Soldier of the Commissary,' as President Wilson designates the food producer, who has planted to useful foods.

"For two consecutive seasons he has taken first premium in the county on corn against these old time experienced farmers, which shows what applied scientific principles will do."

UNPROTECTED CROSSINGS

Tuesday night's accident between Long Beach and San Pedro, when a switch engine run down a touring car and killed four or more persons is further evidence that there is something wrong about the lack of protection of railroad crossings.

The fact exists that a large number of people are being killed annually in Los Angeles at railroad crossings and there is not a move being made on the part of any one in authority to remedy the trouble. Persons having accidents are called careless and yet it is the most careful people that are being caught in the death trap. There is a chance for somebody to get busy and work out a plan by which there will be less loss of life than there is at present on account of serious accidents at railroad crossings.

WORDS OF APPRECIATION

Mrs. Eugene Murman wishes to extend her thanks to Mrs. Leavitt, S. Maryland and the young ladies who helped to make the Russian booth a success. She also wishes to thank all the merchants of Glendale and Los Angeles, Mr. Harry Bullinger, and especially Mr. Lee Powers, dealer in antique articles.

AT LONG BEACH

Mrs. A. A. Dow of 829 North Louise street will spend the week-end at Long Beach, where her mother has been enjoying an outing of two weeks. Mrs. Dow's mother will accompany her on the return trip.

RUSSIAN ARMIES IN RETREAT

TEUTON FORCES HAVE TAKEN TARNOPOL AND STANISLAU AND ARE ABOUT TO TAKE BUCZACZ

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)
NEW YORK, July 25.—The Russian armies around Tarnopol and Stanislaw are still in retreat with Teutonic forces installed in both cities and about to seize the town of Buczacz. Further south the Russians are strong and have penetrated the German lines in the Sasita valley.

EXPLOSION IN SUBMARINE

FIVE KILLED IN ACCIDENT ON U. S. SUBMERSIBLE IN THE HARBOR OF CAVITE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)
WASHINGTON, July 25.—Five were killed and three were injured in an explosion aboard the United States submarine, A-7 at Cavite, Philippine Islands, the navy department announced to-day. Gasoline fumes ignited in some unknown manner caused the explosion.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

NO DECIDED GAINS REPORTED BY EITHER SIDE ON THE WESTERN BATTLE FRONT

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)
NEW YORK, July 25.—The British report only raiding expeditions. The French claim the repulse of German attacks in the Chemin des Dames region.

NATIONAL GUARD CALLED OUT

MUST DRILL IN HOME CAMPS BECAUSE TRAINING CANTONMENTS ARE NOT COMPLETE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)
WASHINGTON, July 25.—Practically 100,000 of the National Guard were called out to-day. They will be held in their home quarters from a week to a month because of the training camps being incomplete.

NEW ARMY TO MOVE SLOWLY

NO MORE THAN 100,000 SAMMIES CAN BE ON EUROPEAN FRONT BY JANUARY OF NEXT YEAR

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)
WASHINGTON, July 25.—No more than 100,000 Sammies can be in Europe by next January and not more than 600,000 by September, 1918, it was semi-officially announced to-day. The first new national army will scarcely be in the cantonments before October 1 at the present rate of camp construction. Lack of shipping facilities to move the troops across the Atlantic is the reason for this pessimistic view of the case.

MANY DEAD IN MINE ACCIDENT

FIFTY ENTOMBED WHEN EXPLOSION OCCURS IN DOMINION COAL COMPANY'S MINE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)
HALIFAX, July 25.—Several are known to be dead and 50 are entombed in the Dominion Coal company's mine following an explosion this morning. One report says twelve bodies have been found. Five are reported to have been rescued.

TO SETTLE IRISH QUESTION

REPRESENTATIVE IRISHMEN MEET IN CONVENTION TO DRAFT CONSTITUTION FOR IRELAND

DUBLIN, July 25.—Ninety-odd Irishmen met to-day to undertake to settle the Irish question. The delegates representing the Irish Nationalists, the Unionists of Ulster, the Unionists of South Ireland and local governing bodies and churches hope to come out of the convention several weeks hence with a constitution acceptable both to Ireland and to England.

WASHINGTON SIGNS WARN OF THIEVES

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The path of the crook who comes to Washington seeking to reap a harvest from the war crowds is becoming increasingly thorny. Neat little metal signs to-day greet the visitor's eye on every hand. They tell him how to foil the prowlers. A walk down Pennsylvania avenue is as good as a correspondence school in sleuthing. "Distrust strangers. The most courteous stranger may be a clever crook," proclaims one of the signs. "Don't display your money in the open," shouts another in staring white lettering. Others say: "Don't close your house for the summer without asking a neighbor to keep an eye on it." "The police must be gentle but firm. Co-operate with them." "The policeman is your best friend," and "Watch everything that goes on around you. Observation is the best safeguard."

A CHARMED LIFE

FRED GOLDSMITH OF GLENDALE CROSSED SUBMARINE ZONE EIGHT TIMES

Quartermaster Fred Goldsmith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Goldsmith of 804 West Eighth street, a lad who has not yet reached the draft age, has had considerable excitement and adventure in his short life.

Mr. Goldsmith is a former cadet of the Massachusetts state training ship Ranger. Upon leaving the ship he shipped as quartermaster on the Bay State, a British vessel of the Furness-Withy line, running from Boston to Liverpool. In England he transferred to the Lake Manitoba of the Canadian Pacific line which had been chartered by the British government as a hospital ship to take home wounded Canadian soldiers to Montreal. On the return journey from Montreal to Liverpool she carried fresh Canadian troops going to the battle front in France. The round trip was made without any excitement and no submarines were seen.

Upon his return to Liverpool he found that the Sagamore of the Furness line was just about to sail for Boston and would arrive in time for him to spend Christmas at home so a hasty transfer was made. Upon the Sagamore's return trip to Liverpool while going up the Mersey river with Quartermaster Goldsmith steering at the wheel, another ship ran across their bow. The Sagamore struck her full amidships, penetrating 14 feet. The other ship sank in 15 minutes. The captain and other officers launched the Sagamore's boats and succeeded in saving all aboard the sunken ship.

This left Quartermaster Goldsmith alone on the bridge and as it was his duty to stay there at all costs, he occupied himself in getting the bearings of the ship by buoys and lights in the channel, which afterwards proved extremely useful in clearing the officers of the Sagamore of all charges of negligence when the matter of the collision came before the admiralty courts.

Because of this collision the captain and officers of the watch including Quartermaster Goldsmith were detained in England for the inquiry and the Sagamore sailed without them. On the following voyage the Sagamore was torpedoed by a German submarine and of all the crew only one man escaped alive. He was found floating about on some wreckage by a patrol boat but had both legs disabled. Had it not been for their detention in England Mr. Goldsmith and the other officers would undoubtedly have perished also. A somewhat singular circumstance was that Captain Fenton of the Sagamore had never missed a trip on his vessel before for over 30 years.

After the inquiry came to a happy conclusion Captain Fenton was given command of the Bay State of the same line and the ship upon which Mr. Goldsmith made his first voyage after leaving the training ship Ranger. Captain Fenton wished to take Mr. Goldsmith with him but he preferred to make another transfer and shipped on the Baltic of the White Star line.

By another strange coincidence this transfer probably saved Mr. Goldsmith once more. The Bay State was sunk upon its next voyage and Captain Fenton and the gun crew were taken prisoners on the submarine, which it seems is the latest procedure of the U-boats. As Quartermaster Goldsmith, owing to his training in gunnery as a cadet, was appointed assistant gunner, he would probably have shared Captain Fenton's fate had he shipped with him and would now be a prisoner of war "somewhere in Germany."

As it was he escaped this fate by shipping on the Baltic but came near being torpedoed on that ship. As he tells the story he was just coming on duty for his watch and was in the act of taking the wheel from the retiring quartermaster, when instead of giving up the wheel his predecessor suddenly started turning it hard over like mad.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" said Goldsmith.

"Look over the side and see," was the answer.

He looked over the side and saw a torpedo headed straight for them. He says: "The Baltic is noted for the quickness with which she answers her helm, but it seemed to me as if she took hours to swing her head around. It was the longest moment of my life. However she did finally turn and the torpedo slipped harmlessly by not more than ten feet away."

He said there was not the slightest (Continued on Page Three.)

TRENCH EXPERIENCES

CANADIAN OFFICER WILL TELL THEM IN HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

You are invited to hear the free lecture by Captain Watling Florence at the High School auditorium to-morrow, Thursday, evening at 8 o'clock. This invitation is given by the Glendale Chapter of the American Red Cross, at whose instance this officer will give this lecture.

Not only is this lecture of fascinating interest—Captain Florence speaks of what he has seen and experienced—but it will serve to drive home to us here in Glendale that there is really a big war going on in France!

If there is a good attendance there will be aroused still greater interest and enthusiasm for the all-essential work of the Red Cross, and apathy will be replaced with activity.

Every Red Cross member is urged to be present and to invite personally or by telephone at least one other person. We want a full attendance and offer a splendid attraction.

Remember the date: Thursday, July 26th, 8 p. m., High School auditorium. No admission. Silver offering for the Red Cross.

HENRY R. HARROWER, M.D., Chairman of Entertainment.

GLENDALE W. C. T. U.

The Glendale W. C. T. U. will meet Friday, August 3, at 2:30 p. m. The place of meeting has been changed from Mrs. T. A. Wright to Mrs. H. E. Loveless' home, 301 S. Louise street. Come prepared to work at comfort bags. Everybody is welcome. The ladies are also urged to be present Friday, July 27, at the home of Mrs. R. W. Mottern, 1109 West Fifth street, for the all-day meeting to hurry the completion of the comfort bags.

This will be W. C. T. U. Fresh Air Mission day in honor of Lady Henry Somerset of England, formerly world president. Several readings will be given.

Local Press Supt.

HIGGINS FAMILY RETURNS

T. F. Higgins of Adams street, Glendale, and his family returned Tuesday from an auto trip of two weeks to San Francisco. They went by way of the valley road and although the weather was extremely hot, the roads were good and the trip was easily made in two days. They returned by way of the coast road and found the weather cooler, but the roads in bad condition, requiring three days to make the trip.

Mr. Higgins' son, T. F. Higgins, Jr., and his son's wife and baby returned with him. These young people will henceforth reside in Glendale.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

On Tuesday afternoon of this week Miss Margaret Crawford was hostess to a number of ladies when she entertained in honor of the birthday of her mother, Mrs. W. M. Crawford, 916 S. Central avenue. Besides Mrs. A. Williams of Sawtelle and Mrs. J. E. Yancy of Bakersfield who are houseguests of Mrs. Crawford, Miss Margaret invited Mrs. J. E. Phillips and Mrs. George H. Herald for the afternoon. The young hostess served light refreshments and in every way made the occasion a very happy one for all concerned.

AUTO AND ELECTRIC CAR MEET

Tuesday afternoon when the Glendale-Montrose electric car was running east on Broadway it collided with a Ford roadster at Kenwood street. The automobile was driven by E. B. Copher, traveling salesman for a Los Angeles wholesale hardware firm. The parts of the auto were badly twisted and broken, making it necessary to be taken to the garage for repair. Mr. Copher suffered a few cuts on his hands and arms from the flying glass of the wind shield. He was taken to the Glendale Sanitarium for treatment.

RECEPTION TO ARMY BOYS

A reception will be given next week to the boys who will leave for the army camp on August 5th and it is requested that the High School orchestra furnish the music for the occasion. Mrs. Gibson requests all members and alumni members of this organization to meet at the High School for rehearsal Thursday evening at 7 o'clock sharp.

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GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917

CRISIS IN GERMANY

Unless all signs fail, the German people through their representatives in the reichstag are preparing to demand an accounting from those who have held the reins of government without restraint.

Practically every party group in the reichstag now has gone on record in favor of radical reforms in the government. This simple statement means far more than the words imply.

The reforms demanded by the most moderate of the parties would mean an end of the practical autocracy that exists in Germany.

If the demands of the socialists and other radicals are granted, Germany will become a republic, or at least a limited constitutional monarchy.

In spite of the fact that the reichstag alone has no power to change the constitution of Germany, the practically unanimous demand of all parties for reform could not be resisted. In the light of recent events in Russia, it is quite probable that such a demand would meet with prompt response.

We must not forget that the voice of the reichstag is the voice of the people in a general sense, and in no country is the demand of the people when unmistakably expressed, likely to be ignored.

At present the entire German organization is in the grip of the army and the army is ruled absolutely by the emperor and his staff. The present crisis finds the army and navy opposed to the representatives of the people who are demanding reforms and peace. If the parties in the reichstag press their demands, they can hardly fail to get them.

The significant thing is that the demand for reform centers around the desire for peace and that accompanied by a plea for a statement from the government of peace terms without annexation and indemnities.

The events of the next few days will have a powerful effect on the history of the world for the next century.

It is evident that spirit of liberty choked into submission more than a half a century ago, is rising again and liberty in Germany as elsewhere is utterly opposed to conquest and breaks down arbitrary power.

The crisis in Germany is not merely a German political crisis. It is a world crisis centered in Germany.—Monrovia News.

FOOD GOING INTO GARBAGE CAN

In spite of the "clean plate" campaign, there is still good food going into the garbage can from most American homes. To keep a few chickens, even if only three or four, that these table scraps may be transmuted into eggs and chicken meat, is recommended to every Californian as an act of genuine patriotism by the Committee on Resources and Food Supplies of the California State Council of Defense.

A tiny enclosure will suffice for a few hens. W. E. Lloyd, instructor in Poultry Husbandry in the University of California, states that two ounces of grain and one ounce of dry mash per hen is a sufficient daily ration for such a flock, and that the grain feed can be replaced with table scraps, such as vegetable and fruit parings, fruit too ripe for family use, the outside leaves of lettuce and cabbage, such tops of beets as are too old to be cooked for greens, turnip and carrot tops, and the scrapings of meat and potatoes from the family plates, provided that they have not been salted too heavily.

If grain is fed, it should be given half in the morning and half at night, in a four inch straw litter on the floor, while the mash should be kept before the fowls. Sour milk and unused buttermilk is excellent poultry-feed.

Don't try to keep too many chickens. The family that starts with from three to six will be more likely to make a success of the undertaking than if it starts with more.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

"We are patenting inventions at a rate of nearly 50,000 a year, but very few Americans are advancing in science at all."

This statement by the head of the largest industrial research laboratory in the United States, appearing in a recent issue of the General Electric Review, points to a weakness in our industrial system that demands immediate remedy. The vast possibilities in the scientific laboratories of American universities have been almost untouched. University men of unusual ability in research have been forced to spend most of their time in teaching or administrative duties. If development of these possibilities is to be immediate and substantial, the initiative must come from the industrial concerns that have a direct interest in such work. By means of an endowment scholarship or similar devices, this can easily be done. The University of Wisconsin, in co-operation with a Milwaukee manufacturer, only recently made a start in this direction. The industrial concern supporting such work must not expect to dictate the exact nature of the investigations, nor to monopolize the results.—Milwaukee Journal.

The Glendale Evening News should be delivered at your home by the carrier not later than 4:30 p. m. every day except Sunday, and usually much earlier than that time. Subscribers who have not received their paper at 4:30 o'clock, should notify the office by phone: Glendale 132, Home 2401.

MEDICAL STUDENTS PROBABLY TO BE EXEMPTED FROM DRAFT

Pre-medical students will probably be exempted from draft or furloughed in order to continue their studies. Such is the prediction made by Dr. W. F. Snow, writing in behalf of the Medical Section of the council of National Defense, in a letter just received by President Benj. Ide Wheeler of the University of California.

While pre-medical students are not exempted by the terms of the conscription bill, Dr. Snow states that the president has authority to appoint tribunals to decide who shall be exempt, and that it is the belief of the Committee on Legislation of the Council of National Defense that either through these tribunals or by direct order of the Secretary of War, pre-medical students will be exempted or furloughed in order to continue their studies.

It is the opinion of the greatest experts throughout the country that it is exceedingly important that young men who are studying medicine should continue their studies, in order that an ample supply of well-trained army medical men may continue to come forth from the medical colleges to aid the nation's armies.

LEGISLATURE DOES JUSTICE TO WOMEN OF CALIFORNIA

Mrs. H. W. Cable, President of the Women's Federation of Clubs, recently congratulated State Controller John S. Chambers upon his success in getting through the Legislature and having the Governor sign a law placing the wife upon an equality with the husband in the matter of the inheritance tax as applied to the community property of the other.

Community property is all property gathered together by husband and wife during marriage, but does not affect property owned by either before marriage or property which may come to either by will or gift. The California inheritance tax law was very unjust to the wife in that when the husband died she was not only compelled to pay a tax upon his half of the community property if willed to her, but also upon her own half which she helped to accumulate; whereas the husband on the death of the wife not only retained his half without the payment of a tax of any kind, but also, as a matter of course, took over and kept his wife's half as his own peculiar property and paid no tax thereon.

The women agitated this matter for a number of years, but without success. Chambers first took up the matter in 1914, but soon realized that the time was too short for him to get it through the 1915 Legislature inasmuch as considerable opposition existed. He therefore campaigned the State quite vigorously, educating the people, particularly the women, to the facts of the situation, and so when the 1917 Legislature met he was in a position to do effective work. The result was a complete victory for the women.

FOREST FIRE SEASON AT MAXIMUM

The Forest Fire Season in California is now at its height according to the local office of the Forest Service and for the next six weeks forest fires will, no doubt, be more numerous and severe than heretofore, unless utmost care with camp fire, match and tobacco is exercised by travelers in the Forests. The need of care with fire was never before so urgent, declare the Forest officers, since fires not only destroy great quantities of stock food, of which the supply is already short, but the fighting of fire takes the labor of many men at a time when their labor is needed in the harvest fields.

On the National Forests in California, so far this season, about one hundred fires have occurred, the most of which were less than a quarter of an acre in area. Two fires, however, on the Santa Barbara National Forest in June burned over 24,000 and 16,000 acres each of brush watershed. They were the largest fires in the history of the Forest Service in this state. These fires were greatly increased by the warm weather and high winds that occurred at the time. Wind and temperature are closely related to fire devastation, so much so that the Weather Bureau, on the approach of a period of high temperature or winds, sends out warning to the Forest officers.

Although no official figures are available as to the extent and number of fires so far this season outside the National Forests, there is no doubt but what they have been more numerous and severe than the fires within the National Forests, owing to the lack of organized fire prevention and control systems in many parts of the state.

In 1916, the Forest Service, through its fire prevention organization, managed to keep the damage done by fire in the National Forests in California down to less than \$28,000.00, although more than 1300 fires occurred. The fire fighting methods of the Forest Service depend largely upon preliminary planning for their efficiency. Plans are drawn up before the beginning of the fire season—no details are left to chance. Mountaineers, millmen, loggers and ranchers are organized in volunteer fire fighting bands and supplied with the necessary tools—shovels, axes, hoes, saws—and instructed as to their movements when the alarm is sounded. Agreements are made with transportation agencies, auto stage lines, packers and livery men to assemble and transport the fire fighters at a moment's notice. The name of every available fire fighter is card indexed. Storekeepers, supply stations and resorts are early in the season supplied with a list of food-stuffs that may be needed and in a few minutes after a fire is reported fully equipped fire fighters can be started from the mountain towns to the fire.

Quick and easy means of communication and transportation is the "ABC" of fire control and, therefore, thousands of miles of trail have been constructed in all parts of the eighteen National Forests in this

state. More than four thousand miles of telephone lines have been strung from lookout houses to ranger stations—from ranger stations to Supervisors' offices.

A Forest Lookout, or Fire Spy, has under constant surveillance the areas to which fire is a menace. From daylight to dark, he is constantly watching for the tell-tale smoke. Lookout houses are placed upon high peaks, in the tops of trees, or steel towers, and, as a rule, are little more than square box-like structures whose four sides are chiefly windows set so low that even while cooking and eating the Lookout man may glance from time to time at the Forest. Eighty-five Lookout men keep watch over California's National Forests, or eighty-four to be exact, for one Lookout is a woman—Miss Helen Daggett—on the Klamath National Forest. The fire-patrolmen, Guards, Rangers and Supervisors number about five hundred.

Contrary to popular opinion, a Forest Fire is seldom, if ever, put out. Rather, a fire is surrounded by a fire line or trail and thus kept from spreading. A fire line may be a path only a few inches wide, scraped through the needles to the mineral soil beneath, or it may be a huge swath yards wide extending for miles on each side of the fire. From these fire lines back fires are set and it is on these fire lines that the fight is made.

In heavy timber, when wind and weather combine to forest destruction, no fire line is absolutely certain to hold. Fires in the eastern and northern Forests of the United States have been known to burn for weeks, or until they ran out of fuel or the rains put them out. Twenty-five million dollars is the damage annually done by fire to the mature timber of the United States.

CANNING BEANS

Mrs. P. A. Wells of Glendale furnishes the following easy and excellent recipe for canning string beans. The beans should be young and tender and freshly picked from the vines. String and break into about two-inch lengths and cook until tender (about an hour). Have glass jars and lids thoroughly sterilized and heated and fill jars while beans are boiling hot. Add a teaspoonful of cider vinegar to each quart and seal. Be sure they are air tight. Beans canned by this method keep well and when opened in the winter taste as if they were just picked from the vines.

STUDY THE SINGLE TAX AMENDMENT

Dr. Adah Patterson of Los Angeles, a public speaker of great ability and experience will lecture on this subject, now before the people as a legal measure, tomorrow evening at the Webb home, 1107 West Seventh street. She will invite questions and general discussion. Mrs. Vivian R. Webb will play two numbers at the opening of the program. A pleasant evening is anticipated. Everyone cordially welcome.

Some men no sooner get a job than they begin to kick for a day off.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Green Gage plums, fine for canning and jelly. Phone Glen. 529-J. 280t2*

FOR SALE—Choice corner acre in peaches, near Sherman Way and Pacific Electric. Water, electricity. Fine for country home, garden or chickens. Leaving state, will sacrifice. Phone owner, Glendale 168-J. 280t1*

FOR SALE—Loose and baled alfalfa and grain hay. D. C. Snyder, Burbank. Home phone Red 843. 273t12

FOR SALE—Cheap, booking desk. 1509 Burchett St. 279t3*

FOR SALE—Cultivator and harrow \$1.50 each. Chick water founts and feeding tins, new, half price. 102 Glendale Ave., Tropic. 279t3*

FOR SALE—Sewing machines, all makes; needles, supplies, electric motors. Repairing. Machines rented. Terms, 50 cents a week. F. S. Luther, 522 N. Glendale Ave., Tropic. Phone 1117-J. 267t50*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2 acres with 5 room bungalow, fine soil, family orchard, chicken corral. Dean & Co., Tujunga, Box 23. Phone Sunland 126. 272t6

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For Glendale or nearby property, house and lot in Long Beach, value \$2,000. Apply 310 S. Louise St. 179t1

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished bungalow 6 rooms and sleeping porch. 1458 Oak St., Glendale, Cal. Phone Glendale 506-W. 271t1

FOR RENT—7 room modern house with garage. 1210-W. 265t1

FOR RENT—7-room modern house with garage. Phone 1210-W. 264t1

FOR RENT—Furnished room with kitchenette; \$7 per month. 310 S. Louise st. 259t1

FOR RENT—Or will sell on easy terms; modern house of 5 rooms, fine sleeping porch, some fruit. Located at 418 S. Kenwood. Will tint to suit renter. Inquire at 121 North Jackson street, or phone Main 3192

FOR RENT—3-room furnished apartment with nice porch and yard \$8. Apply 423 West 3rd St. 279t1

FOR RENT—5-room furnished house with piano, close to car line; \$25. Phone Glendale 696-J. 279t2*

FOR RENT—3 acres at Burbank, 2 good houses, good barn, free water; 175 bearing fruit trees. Will rent only to good tenant that will take good care of place. H. L. Miller Co. 279t4

WANTED

WANTED—Maid for general housework, two in family. Can go home nights if she desires. Mrs. Turk, 521 N. Glendale Ave. Phone Glendale 1179. 280t1*

WANTED—Girl, 18 to 25, general housework and cooking; good home, family of 3. \$20 month. Phone Glendale 616-J. 278t3*

WANTED—5 room furnished house near 1st grade school, modern. Rent reasonable. Box C, Glendale News. 279t3*

WANTED—By thorough, reliable and speedy dressmaker, work at home or will go out by the day. Mrs. C. B. Brooks, 1532 W. First St., Glendale. Home phone Red 270. 279t3*

WANTED TO RENT—House or small ranch with accommodations for about 200 chickens; in Glendale or vicinity. Address News, Box M. 275t1

WANTED—I have a client with spot cash for a five or six room house in Glendale. Must be first class in every particular, well located, and a positive bargain; otherwise don't answer. W. S. Ratray, 1003 Title Ins. Bldg., Tel. Main 1448, or Glendale 776 after five p. m. 272t16

GINGER-SNAPS

"It's a very warm day," observed Billy.
"I hope that you won't think it silly if I say that this heat makes me think 't would be sweet if one were a coolie in Chile!"
—St. Nicholas.

"Is her family of Mayflower stock?"
"All but her father and mother—they are Irish."—Life.

"There's a big difference between a battleship and a submarine."
"Yes; but the latter is willing to sink the difference."—Exchange.

Briggs: "Don't patronize that restaurant; they charge ten cents for pie."
Griggs: "What of it? I'm a piece-at-any-price man."—Boston Transcript

Some men believe in the divine right of others to fight for their country.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

H. C. Smith, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Residence, 1641 Stocker St., Glendale. Home: Call L. A. 60868, ask for Glendale 1019; Sunset, Glendale 1019. Office 1114½ W. Broadway, Glendale. Hours, 10-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m.

Dr. Frank N. Arnold

DENTIST
Flower Block, over Glendale Savings Bank, Brand and Broadway
Hours—9-12; 1:30-5
PHONE 458

Dr. T. C. Young

Osteopath, Physician and Surgeon
Office, Filger Bldg., 570 W. Broadway. calls answered promptly night or day. Office Hours—3 to 10 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Office Phone—Sunset 348. Residence Phones—Sunset 348, Home 511

DR. RALPH W. LUSBY

Osteopath, Physician and Surgeon.
Office, 323 ½ Brand Boulevard. Res. 104 N. Jackson st., Glendale, Cal. Res. Phone 539-J. Office Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5. Phone Glen. 1460-J.

DR. J. P. LUCCOCK

DENTIST
Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 5
Phone Glendale 455; Home Red 113
Bank of Glendale Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Glendale, Glendale, Cal.

A. A. MacIntyre, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate of University of Pennsylvania. Post-graduate Hiram School of Prosthetics. Atlanta, Georgia. Haskell School of Prosthetic Dentistry, Chicago. Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Toronto, Canada.
Dentistry in all its branches, specializing in Electro-Therapeutic treatment of Pyorrhea by Ultra-Violet Ray etc. Prices reasonable. Office at 142 South Central Ave. Phone 1480.

MRS. CALVIN WHITING

TEACHER VOICE AND PIANO
Graduate American Conservatory of Music, Chicago. Italian Method of Voice Placing. Mason Touch and Technic. Piano. Studio 1442 W. 1st St. Phone Glendale 294-J.

MRS. EUGENE MURMAN

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Glendale 638-M Home 1112

Mrs. Vivian R. Webb

TEACHER OF PIANO
Studio Phone
1107 W. Seventh Gld. 260M.
Glendale

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Glendale 1174-M
Office 228 Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3440

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GROSE VULCANIZING CO.
Efficient service is bringing us the business. Tires, Tire Accessories, Tire Bargains. Old tires made new. The latest. 1011 W. Bdwy. Phone 1469.

GOAT MILK

A delicious beverage for all. A marvelous tonic for the old. A necessity for babies. Delivered fresh daily in Glendale by

"The Goat'airy,"

329 West Ave. 45, Los Angeles
Phone 31179 before 9 o'clock.

For Rent By The Hour

1917 BUICK 6
Pleasure trips specially solicited. Make up a party of four and see the beautiful country about us. Sunset phone Glendale 1549W.
H. L. BULLINGER.

MORGAN'S TAXI SERVICE

Local and Long Distance Trips any Time, Day or Night
Office phone, Glendale 346.
Residence phone, Glendale 521-R.
Stand at P. E. Station, Bdwy. and Brand, Glendale

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—From \$100 to \$10,000 on terms that will please you. All kinds of insurance written at best rates. J. F. Lilly, 410 S. Brand. Sunset 1592. 200t1

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUNG, THE REPAIR MAN,
sharpens lawn mowers and repairs stoves and does plumbing. Ring up Glendale 276-R. 267t12*

PATENTS

About a safe and quick way to apply for a patent see Krueger, 528-29 I. W. Hellman Bldg., Fourth & Main Sts., Los Angeles. 277t1



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GEORGE BEBAN
—IN—
"The Bond Between"
—Also—
CHRISTIE COMEDY
Matinee every afternoon at 2:30

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The more you deposit the more there is for our 4 Per Cent interest to work on.

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in the bank will work more successfully for you than a hundred.

Resolve to save every dollar you can spare.



OF GLENDALE
Corner Brand Boulevard
and Broadway

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS—MEETING OF BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale will meet at the City Hall, at their regular meeting place, on Monday, July 30th, at 10 a. m., as a Board of Equalization, to examine the Assessment Roll and equalize the assessment of property in the city, and continue in session from day to day until the business of equalization is disposed of.

Property owners who may think that the assessment of their property is not just and equitable, are requested to meet with the board and make their wishes known.

By order of Board of Trustees,
J. C. SHERER,
City Clerk.

JAPANESE RAISE PRICE

The Tropic-Glendale Japanese Day Work association from this date will charge \$2.40 per day of 8 hours and \$1.25 for half day, or 35 cents per hour for shorter time. This raise has been made necessary on account of the increase in price of food products.

Personals

Mrs. Clyde Carmack and children are spending the week in Long Beach.

Miss Fanny Friebert, of Moline, Ill., was the week-end visitor of Mrs. R. C. Gade, 1535 Stocker street.

Miss Zelma Lindley is spending several weeks with the Brice family who are spending the summer at Oceanside.

The condition of W. C. Stone of 808 Lomita avenue, who suffered a stroke of paralysis recently, is very serious and his recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. J. T. Dickman and Mrs. Wm. Keay of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, are luncheon guests of Mrs. F. A. Doneken, 504 South Glendale avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Dunlop and little daughter Frances, 213 South Jackson street, have just returned home from a week's outing at Long Beach.

Mrs. C. H. Hollingsworth and daughter, Miss Florence Hollingsworth, of 1717 Vine street, have returned from Ontario after a two weeks' absence.

Dan Hagin, who was to represent Uncle Sam at the Allie Fiesta Saturday evening has been quite ill and confined to his home, 330 Orange street since Friday last.

Percy McIntyre, 315 Cedar street, has accepted a position in the laboratory of the Hercules Powder Company and went down Saturday with the Burket party to San Diego.

Mrs. Geo. Spencer, who is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Douglas, 1607 Gilbert street, was the guest of Los Angeles friends in a trip to Huntington Beach on Tuesday.

Fred Thompson, 1314 West Fifth street, who left for the East with his family about five weeks ago, writes from Indianapolis that the weather is fine and that they are having a great time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Burket and Dana Burket have returned from a most enjoyable motor trip to San Diego. Dana Burket will spend the rest of his well-earned vacation nearer home.

Mrs. T. A. Andrews and daughter Ariel, of Houston, Texas, who have been spending the summer with Mrs. Andrews brother, A. D. Dunlop of 213 South Jackson, have gone to Long Beach for a month.

The many friends of Miss Ina Whitaker will rejoice to know that she has recovered sufficiently from her recent nervous breakdown to be removed from Thornycroft hospital to her home, 208 West Ninth street.

The annual picnic of N. P. Banks G. A. R. Post and W. R. C. will be held Friday of this week at Echo park. All members are urged to attend the picnic and of course the ladies are expected to take the usual well-filled lunch baskets.

John, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Eilers of 333 South Adams, was so unfortunate as to fall on the sharp corner of a work bench last Saturday and cut a bad gash just under the cheek bone. He is doing nicely, but will probably have a scar as a memento of his fall.

Mrs. H. M. Beckman and daughter, Alma, and Mrs. H. H. Storrs and Ava Grace Winney are spending the week at Long Beach. Mrs. Beckman's visit there is not one of pleasure, as she will be at the bedside of her daughter Pearl, who is in the hospital at that place undergoing an operation.

The Mutual Benefit Reading Circle in the absence of Mrs. C. H. Toll will meet in the Civic Center of the Central Avenue School Wednesday from 11 to 1:30 p. m., taking only half an hour for lunch. Mothers having small children can bring them and they will be taken care of by Miss Ethel Mandon who will be present for that purpose.

Mrs. E. U. Emery and daughters, Waunita, Josephine and Olive Bell, and son Gilbert, have returned from a most enjoyable fortnight spent at Catalina Island. E. U. Emery and Attorney Owen C. Emery joined the party for the week-end, returning with them. They report that Catalina is once more "The Enchanted Isle." Commercialism which threatened to ruin this picturesque beach seems to have had to retire and the visitor finds once more the restful resort free from the questionable amusements of the "Coney Island" sort.

A special meeting of Carnation Rebekah Lodge was held Tuesday evening in order to install the newly elected officers. The retiring noble grand is Mrs. Ida M. Smith. Mrs. Sutliff, District Deputy President, was the installing officer, assisted by members of the three other Rebekah lodges of the district, Eldelweiss, Fraternity and Eastgate. A social hour followed and light refreshments were served by Carnation Lodge. The following officers were installed: Noble Grand, Miss May Sprinkle; Vice Grand, Mrs. M. L. Weaver; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Anna Currant; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Frank Zerr; Chaplain, Mrs. J. M. Banker.

Dr. Anna McCalla, with her two children, who has been spending some time with her father, Dr. I. H. Durfee, 508 South Brand boulevard, left Monday for Tulare, where she will join her husband. Mrs. Durfee, who has been very ill for ten weeks, is still confined to her room.

Rev. Vernon H. Cowser of the First Baptist church will spend a part of his vacation at Santa Monica and on Sunday, August 4, will occupy the pulpit of the Santa Monica Baptist church. On that date the Rev. C. Sydney Maddox of Santa Monica will fill Rev. Cowser's pulpit in Glendale.

Mrs. F. A. Field of 239 Kenwood street spent the week-end at Long Beach with her daughter, Miss Bessie Field, who is taking summer work in Spanish. Mrs. Field had the pleasure of attending a lecture by Prof. Sanchez of Mexico, who is spending his vacation in California. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon pictures of old Mexico and was intensely interesting.

SPECIAL TONIGHT

All the Evangelical prayer meetings of our city are giving way tonight and uniting in a great union mass meeting in the First M. E. church, to hear the marvelous story of Mr. Al Saunders, famous "trail hiker" of the Billy Sunday campaign.

Mr. Saunders was so thoroughly converted from his former position when he contributed to a \$50,000 fund to help Billy Sunday out of Scranton, that he resigned a large and lucrative wholesale commission business in order to bear his testimony to the great results which follow from Mr. Sunday's message.

His only support at present is the free will offerings which the people



AL SAUNDERS

voluntarily give at the meetings which he addresses. Such a privilege will be given by the local management at the meeting tonight, but Mr. Saunders wishes it distinctly understood that he does not stipulate such action a condition of his address. He has frequently addressed meetings in the present campaign when no offering was taken; and never misses a chance to give his thrilling testimony.

All who have ever heard him will be sure to be present tonight, and those who have not, will miss a rare chance if they do not plan to hear him. Everybody is given a cordial invitation and urged to attend.

MINE, THINE AND OUR MUST BE DEFINED

Simple honesty demands it. While the right of each to what he earns individually is recognized by all, the right of all to values they create together is lost sight of. While not one of us would like to be caught collecting and pocketing money that belongs to another who earned it while you and I did not, you and I do not hesitate at all to collect money that belongs to an entire community that creates it. We are clear about what is mine and thine but very hazy as to what is ours. We hear about a man buying a piece of land near a city for \$3,000 and soon after selling it to a canning company for \$60,000, and we innocently ask, "Why shouldn't the man take that profit of \$57,000? It was worth that." Reason enough: the man had never done a lick to earn that \$57,000. Who had? Why the entire community. The \$57,000 should go to it, of course. But because of this haze of ignorance five thousand years old, we allow the man to get away with the swag because you and I are doing the same thing whenever we can. So you and I go on steadily, unblushingly robbing us, the whole community, which altogether makes the land values by our presence and industry. Sweep away that fog and see the tremendous steal constantly going on; you and I stealing from us, that is: landlords stealing from the whole community—us whenever we pocket the profits on land, either in rent or price.

But only last fall 260,000 voters saw this robbery for what it is and voted for the single tax amendment so that land values belonging to us, the community, the public, shall be used to defray the collective expenses of us, the community which created it, leaving you and I and everybody his private earnings and personal property free from all taxation. The new campaign is already commenced which will end by compelling the law to know who makes land values and to whom they belong—not to you or to me but to us altogether.

MRS. LONA INGHAM ROBINSON.

PARKERS AT CAMP BALDY

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Parker of 311 South Louise street, Glendale, are enjoying a pleasant outing at Camp Baldy. Mrs. Parker writes to her neighbor, Mrs. Cameron Johnson, describing the trip and camp life as follows:

It was cloudy and very cool until we neared the canyon when, quite abruptly, I was obliged to shed all wraps, and we nearly fried the rest of the way. We were on familiar ground until we left the state highway, the direct line to San Bernardino; but after that it was quite new. We ran along the bank of a stream for a long distance, a brawling stream, running over huge stones, part of the time on one bank, then we crossed a rustic bridge and tried the other side. I think we crossed the stream three or four times. It was a gradual ascent all the way, but after we entered the forest it became a climb, and the engine boiled so often that we had to stop four times to cool it. But the friendly stream was never far away (although sometimes quite far below us) and there was lots of ice-cold water ready to fill up with. The road wound and turned and twisted in a most fascinating manner, but was not alarming except for a short distance, when we traveled on an uncomfortably high shelf, blasted off the side of the mountain, with a track for only one machine (with an occasional "turn-out"), and on the down side an awful slide into the river. But about ten o'clock we arrived and were assigned to our tent. We like the situation extremely. It is quite a walk from the office, dining-room, store, dance-pavilion, movie-theatre, ice cream and candy place, etc., but we take only one meal at the hotel and so we don't mind. Besides, we must have some exercise to counteract the appetites we have here. Our tent is a square one, containing a bed, box for a wash-stand, and another for a dressing-table, also a camp stool. On the walls hang our clothes, as the only ornament. Our suit cases repose on the cement floor. An immense live oak hangs over the tent and our table stands under it on one side, and on the other side is our stove. Not very handy, but we only use the stove for breakfast. We have sterno (canned heat) for getting lunch. Boxes set against the side of the tent serve to hold our dishes and utensils. A board, which serves as kitchen table, lies on the stones banked around the roots of the tree, and it and the table we've covered with white oil-cloth, which makes it look neat. I keep the table set and covered with mosquito bar. We've not felt a mosquito nor seen a June bug, so my fears are at rest. From the front of the tent and from the table where I'm writing one looks into a mass of oak, sycamore and other trees which are unfamiliar. In the rear, close to our tent, runs a flume of ice-cold, delicious water, confined by big stones artistically piled. We not only get our water here, but in it we keep our perishable eatable in tin receptacles. The roar of our flume, so near us, drowns the music of the stream on the other side of the camp from us. On its banks are the hotel cottages, each with its little veranda overhanging the noisy little stream. At this season it is but a brook, but one can imagine what it must be in winter, swollen by rains and melting snow, rushing down the rocky channel, over these boulders which were strewn there by its own fury. From the center of the camp (hotel, etc.) the mountains tower up on every side. The dining-room, situated over the office, has beautiful views. Our Sunday dinner was excellent and greatly enjoyed. It consisted of fruit salad, soup, roast chicken, mashed potatoes, peas and corn on the ear, ice cream and cake and coffee. Probably it was better than during the week, but all say the board is good. We retired about 7 o'clock last night and we rested although we slept little, owing to the roar of the water. No doubt we shall not mind it to-night. It is so peaceful here. One can't help resting here, the world seems so far away, war an impossibility.

THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

How truly is this great thoroughfare proving a lasting honor to the renowned statesman for whom it was named.

Only five years ago the idea of an American Highway, open to all lawful traffic and leading from some definite point to some equally definite point separated by the entire width of the continent, was but a dream. To-day we have such a roadway definitely established and well started on towards its ultimate completion.

The stupendous task of improving this great transcontinental line is being carried almost entirely by the communities along the way. In some instances these improvements have been completed for a sufficient length of time to bring a return for the initial investment. It is naturally of great interest to taxpayers that all along the Highway they are getting a good return for money spent in its permanent improvements. St. Joseph County, Indiana, furnishes a reliable proof of this fact. For eighteen miles within the boundaries of this county the line is a perfect concrete road. But when the Highway was routed through the county in 1913 it was one of the typical roads

NO ODOR

Our best efforts are put forth to eliminate the offensive odor of gasoline from garments that have been dry cleaned. Your garments smell sweet and clean and no odor of gasoline can be detected when they are cleaned at Fanset's.

When you have clothes to be remodeled, talk to Mr. De Lea about it. Mr. De Lea has charge of our Tailoring Department, of which we are justly proud.



JOHN H. FANSET, Proprietor

Master Cleaners and Dyers

1108 West Broadway, Glendale

SUNSET 155

HOME MAIN 5

A CHARMED LIFE

(Continued from Page One.)
est sign of a submarine anywhere around either before or after the torpedo, which proves to his mind that the report that the later class of submarines can launch a torpedo while submerged without even showing a periscope is a true report.

This voyage lasted 14 days and during that time the chief gunner never left his gun. He never took his clothes off the whole 14 days but slept and took his meals beside the gun.

Mr. Goldsmith says that American merchant ships carry more guns than British ships and larger crews to each gun, which probably accounts for the success American vessels have met with in fighting off submarines.

While in England Mr. Goldsmith became acquainted with some British army officers who persuaded him that he would be an acquisition to the army as a dispatch rider. He was so fascinated by their description of the exciting nature of a dispatch rider's duties that he filled out enlistment papers for that branch of the service. The last question of the enlisting officer was: "Of course you are a British subject?" "No," was the answer, "I am an American." "Well," was the reply, "you will have to change your nationality for the duration of the war and become a Canadian."

That settled the question. He is still an American and a sailor.

As soon as he could after war broke out between the United States and Germany he hastened home to offer his services to his country. He has applied for and been accepted for the course of training at Harvard college for the Naval Officers' Reserve and will shortly be admitted there and hopes in due time to receive an officer's commission in the United States navy.

of the country—muddy, rutty and dangerous. This splendid section of the wonderful route was built with money provided by bond issue, well sustained.

The nature of the returns being made the taxpayers on their money can be gleaned from a statement that recently appeared in the South Bend Times. It ran in part:

Since a section of the Lincoln Highway west of this city was opened to traffic, many more producers have put in their appearance at the city market with local milk deliveries. Farmers who had not marketed their products here in past years are now regular customers. This remarkable influx, the past months, right in the dead of winter, is ample evidence of the value of good roads.

Advantages that may yet accrue before this mighty traffic scheme shall have connected the two oceans, cementing forever in a continuous line the East and the West, no recorder of passing events can fully estimate.

M. L. STARK.

He was a college professor, greatly beloved because of his kind heart, but with the common scholastic failing of being very absent-minded. He visited his married niece and listened to her praise of her first-born. When she paused for breath, the professor felt that he must say something.

"Can the little fellow walk?" he asked, with every appearance of interest.

"Walk?" cried the mother, indignantly. "Why, he's been walking now for five months."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the professor, again relapsing into abstraction. "What a long way he must have gone!"—Exchange.

"I couldn't serve as juror, Judge. One look at that fellow convinces me he's guilty."

"Sh—that's the attorney for the state!"—Life.

F
13 O 13
R

Beginning August 1st, the Evening Express, Morning Tribune and the big Sunday Tribune—Thirteen great family newspapers, will be delivered into the homes of Glendale for Thirteen Cents a week.

50 Cents a Month

Just think of it. For only Five Cents a month additional, those who are getting the Morning Tribune and Sunday Tribune or the Evening Express and Sunday Tribune can get the full combination service DELIVERED INTO THE HOME.

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MORE THAN YOU
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WONDERS OF THIS AGE

Lyman B. Ashton of Glendale recently received a copy of the La Porte, Indiana, Herald, in which the following scientific mention appeared, the same being a part of a lecture delivered at a Chautauqua in La Porte.

By far the most instructive, entertaining, and altogether fascinating attraction of the Chautauqua so far, was the performing of scientific miracles and the splendid lecture given by Reno B. Welbourn. Mr. Welbourn demonstrated the amazing power of light, shadow, gravity, sound, and heat, with such ease and simplicity that his audience left the tent in fear, trembling, and great wonder.

Mr. Welbourn's first demonstration was that of the power of light. He showed by means of an exact copy of the meter of the Philadelphia inventor, Frank Schuman, who harnessed the power of the sun, that a beam of light can start the motion of a wheel and thus set into action great bodies of machinery. In the science of war, he explained, Edison claims that he can destroy the mines of the enemy by means of an invisible ultra-violet light. An Italian inventor has done the same thing. Thus a beam of light can become an actual danger in modern warfare.

Next was the power of darkness demonstrated. A shadow is an intangible, substanceless thing, yet Mr. Welbourn knocked down a pile of block with a shadow, and explained how a shadow can operate a semaphore and control switch signals. Moreover, an invention has been made which, when acted upon by a shadow, say, of a burglar, will not only give an alarm, but will fill the room with a suffocating gas, and thus overpower the intruder.

A third demonstration explained that wonderful invention of Louis Brennan to neutralize the power of gravity, the gyrostator. Mr. Welbourn had with him a model of the monorail car operated by the gyrostator. Two wheels rotating in opposite directions keep the car in a perfectly upright, balanced position on either a single rail or a steel cable. In the future, our railroad bridges will be but steel cables. The gyrostator wheels are of tremendous importance in modern warfare, because they are used almost entirely to guide submarines, and to keep the balance of aeroplanes.

Did you know that harmonic vibration is the power to put out a lamp-flame, break a wineglass, and even pull down a skyscraper? Moreover, under certain conditions, sound can produce heat? By means of two perfectly harmonic tuning forks, Mr. Welbourn kindled a flame. "Upon the principle of harmonic vibration, depends the fate of empires and republics," announced the speaker, "for submarines carry on almost all their communication by sound vibrations."

The last two "miracles" performed were those of building a fire with a cake of ice, and welding together two iron plates with a cake of ice. How did he do it? No one just exactly knows, but he did it, and before our own eyes.

"Understand that I am not giving this lecture just to entertain or instruct," said Mr. Welbourn, in concluding, "however worthy that object may be. But I am giving it to you to interest you and the children here in science, and to encourage them to take up physics and chemistry in school. Germany, for three years, has stood like an adamant wall against the whole world. Why? Because she is the leading scientific nation on earth. America must surpass her in order to defeat her. We must, and should be, along scientific lines, the most wonderful nation in the world!"

IMPORTANT DETAIL LACKING

The beautiful young woman interviewed a fortune teller on the usual subjects.

"Lady," said the clairvoyant, "you will visit foreign lands and the courts of kings and queens. You will conquer all rivals and marry the man of your choice. He will be tall and dark and aristocratic looking."

"And young?" interrupted the lady.

"Yes; and very rich."

The beautiful lady grasped the fortune teller's hands and pressed them hard.

"Thank you," she said. "Now tell me one thing more. How shall I get rid of my present husband?"—Gas Magazine.

TRANSFERRED

"I hope you liked the pie, Henry," ventured a young wife, casting an anxious glance at her husband soon after dinner. "I bestowed great pains on the crust."

"I thought you did, my dear," he said, "for I've got the pains now."

MATCHED

Towne—Met Gabbie and Perkins at a smoker last night and introduced them to each other. Brown—Oh, say, it's a shame to introduce a bore like Gabbie to anybody. Towne—It's evident you don't know Perkins or you'd see the humor of it.

Water in the kitchen tank may be heated in the summer time with an electric tank heater without starting a fire in the range provided there is electricity in the house.

HOME VS. STREET CORNER

As a part of the recent entrance examination at an American college of high standing, the candidates for admission were asked to write upon what they regarded as the reforms most necessary to be made among the boys of their acquaintance. The replies taken as a whole brought out two facts of great interest; first, that the writers almost all mentioned cigarette smoking, the use of bad language, boastfulness and loafing on street corners as the evils most common to boys of seventeen; and, second, that they agreed even more generally in naming the corner loafing as the most serious fault, both in itself and as a cause of the others.

To older people the information is not new, but it is none the less important. These college boys, for all their youth—perhaps, indeed, because of it—see with clear eyes. The earnestness with which they announce their discovery and ask for reform should awaken the zeal of those who have the remedy so largely in their hands.

One obvious way to prevent a boy from spending his evenings in the street is to make home more attractive to him. How many parents try to do it? Listen to what one college boy says: "Although sometimes a boy will not seem to care whether his father is interested in him or not he is secretly pleased when he co-operates with him."

Fathers and mothers who have never tried the plan should act on that hint for a week, and watch the result on the boy. They will also find it of interest to notice, too, whether the inconvenience to themselves is real or only fancied.

But every boy has the "gang" instinct, which must play its part at a certain stage of his development. The trouble is that it is difficult to use it for the boy's good because of the absurd but undeniable fact that boys at one period of their lives take pleasure in appearing worse than they really are. "The time-worn philosophy of boyhood and youth is that the brave men are the bad men. The worse a man may be, the more worthy of imitation he is."

Most youths soon outgrow the days of their allegiance to the motto, "Seem and not be." None the less, street-corner loafing can do them nothing but harm. The tone of the individual, instead of being raised by that of the group, is lowered by it. He loses the inspiration that springs from common feeling and action in a good cause, and for that loss he may suffer all the rest of his life.

VIOLIN MUSIC

By Richard Le Gallienne
Somewhere tonight among the hills of heaven
She walks, with all her stars around her;
And I who lost her here on earth
Grow happy, knowing God has found her.

So many days along all paths of radiance
Made for her feet to tread, I sought her
Through all the wide lagoons of dawn
And mazy lanes of moonlit water.

Now know I by the path of this strange music
Beyond the world she went astraying,
Almost you bring me where she walks—
Ah! for the love of God, cease not your playing.
—Harper's Monthly.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH

Mable: I'm going to get married next month, Lizzie, if Jim can get a week off from his job, I think he'll be able to; yer see, it isn't as if 'e was asking for a vacation to have a goodtime.—Vanity Fair.

ABOUT HOME LIGHTING

High intrinsic brilliance of lighting is not necessarily good lighting. We must aim to get away from the staring, high placed fixture, the bulb that makes a blur of light in one particular spot only. What we need in the home is not light, but lighting, two very different things.

Another point is that we should try to have our fixtures bear some relation to the harmony of the room and the furniture. Light has aesthetic qualities, but we seldom are led to believe so except on the stage. Light effects on the stage can be initiated in ideas in the home. Even the most sumptuous room will be ruined by a poorly placed, incongruous lighting fixture. Lighting must, first, be comfortable to the eye. It must, second, enhance the objects and furnishings of the room and not mar them. We can learn a great deal from the lighting experts, whether they be purveyors of gas, oil or electricity.

FOLLOWED IT ON SHORE

"Would ye do something for a poor old sailor?" inquired the wanderer at the gate.

"Poor old sailor?" said the lady at work over the washtub.

"Yessum. I followed the water for sixteen years."

"Well," said the woman, as she resumed her labors, "you certainly don't look as if you ever caught up with it."—Sailor's Magazine.

CANNING OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

By Frederic T. Bioletti and William V. Cruess, University of Cal.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables can be preserved in cans or glass jars by methods easily applied in the home.

Preparation.—The material is cleaned, peeled, pitted and sliced as desired. This has nothing to do with preservation, but is simply to make the food more attractive and to avoid preserving useless material.

Blanching.—Some vegetables are improved by dipping for a few minutes into boiling water before canning.

Exhaustion.—As little air as possible should be left in the jars or cans. This is accomplished by heating the filled cans nearly to boiling before sealing. The heat expels the air and sealing hot prevents its entrance during or after cooling.

Cold Pack.—The prepared fruit or vegetables are packed into the cans and then as much water, syrup, or brine added as the can will hold. The filled cans are heated to nearly the boiling point, then sealed and heated to boiling after sealing.

Hot Pack.—The prepared material is first cooked with the necessary water, syrup or brine in an open kettle and when hot placed in the cans and sealed immediately. In most cases this is sufficient for preservation, but an additional heating after sealing is often necessary.

With the cold-pack method the canned material retains its form better, but more liquid is needed. The hot-pack method is more economical of heat and more solid material can be packed in the can.

Sterilization.—In order that any food shall keep in a can or jar it must be heated sufficiently after sealing to kill all germs which cause spoiling. This is called "processing" by canners.

The necessary time and temperature of heating vary with the nature of the food. Acid materials, such as tomatoes and most fruits, are easily sterilized by heating nearly to the boiling point for twenty or thirty minutes. Neutral materials such as most vegetables cannot be safely sterilized in this way. They can be sterilized, however, by one of the following methods:

Repeated Heatings.—Vegetables heated after sealing are allowed to cool and are reheated the next day. A third heating a day later is sometimes necessary.

Higher Temperatures.—Sterilization may be insured by heating to several degrees above the boiling point of water. This can be done in special pressure cookers designed for this purpose.

Acidification.—After the addition of a little wholesome acid, such as vinegar or lemon juice, to vegetables, they can be sterilized in the same way and as easily as fruit.

THE MINISTER'S SON

"Who's Who" shows that one-twelfth of all the men whose biographies appear there are sons of clergymen. England's "Dictionary of Biography" reveals an even greater preponderance of clerical forbears of noted men.

Sons of clergymen are nearly double the number of sons of lawyers and physicians combined.

Who in American history were the sons of preachers?

Of famous writers there stand Emerson, Holmes, Lowell, Bancroft, Parkman, Sloan, Gilder and Henry James.

In politics the answer to the roll-call is equally impressive. Sons of ministers include Henry Clay, President Buchanan, President Arthur, Senator Quay, Senator Beveridge, Senator Dilliver, President Wilson, and Justice Hughes.

Then there is the immortal Field family, embracing Cyrus W., who laid the first Atlantic cable; David Dudley, the renowned lawyer, and Stephen J., the United States Supreme Court Justice.

And equally renowned is the Beecher family, which include Henry Ward Beecher, and Mrs. Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The father was a preacher. Agassiz, and Samuel F. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, and Mergenthaler, inventor of the linotype machine, were sons of clergymen.

The list is inexhaustible, and in it blaze such names as Oliver Goldsmith, Linnaeus, the naturalist; Jenner, the father of vaccination for smallpox; Ben Jonson, the poet Cowper, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Charles Spurgeon, Lyman Abbott, Addison, and President Grover Cleveland.

Instead of being amiable vagabonds, the sons of clergymen come pretty close to the rank of topnotchers in every field of human progress.—Philadelphia Ledger.

How far that little candle throws its beams,
So shines a good deed in a naughty world.

Time is a very bankrupt, and owes more than he is worth to season. Nay he's a thief, too; have you not heard men say,
That time comes stealing on by night and day?

—Shakespeare.

Toll for the brave;
The brave that are no more,
All sunk beneath the wave,
Fast by their native shore.

—Cowper.

ELECTRIC FLATIRON HAS MANY NOVEL USES

Electric flatirons, primarily, are made for ironing, but that does not mean that there are not scores of other uses to which they have been put with marked success. One physician even prescribed ironing with an electric flatiron as a means for relieving rheumatism, a New York artist uses one for improving and restoring valuable old oil paintings, traveling salesmen carry small electric irons with them and use them on the road for heating shaving water, and so it goes; men in a score of professions have discovered new ways for using electric irons.

Perhaps one of the most unusual jobs an electric flatiron was ever called upon to do was discovered in a hospital. It was customary in one institution to use a gas jet for making steam in a vapor bath cabinet. There were many objections to gas however. In the first place it used up all the oxygen in the air, making the room close and gas-heated, and was apt to set fire to something. A hospital interne thought of the expedient of turning an electric flatiron upside down inside the bath cabinet and heating the boiler with the upturned iron. The scheme worked to perfection with the result that the gas heater has been permanently disconnected. When a vapor bath is wanted the iron is inverted on a simple wire stand and a snap of the switch soon starts the water boiling.

Perhaps the real secret of the popularity of the electric iron is that it is practically trouble proof. Electric irons have been dropped in water, buried in the ground, and have passed through fires without injuring in the least their ability to generate heat when properly connected again. The heating specialists of the General Electric Company have originated an unusual method of designing and protecting the resistance unit which makes the iron heat. In many types of electric irons the heat is generated with resistance wire cleverly woven between two layers of a substance which will not permit the passage of electricity. This wire sometimes burns out or shortcircuits, thus disabling the iron. The new method of placing the heating element in an iron is to stamp out a resistance leaf or grind from a single solid sheet of alloy or resistance metal and clamp it firmly between two sheets of mica and two parts of the iron. The resistance element thus makes a thin wafer of mica and metal protected by two heavy pieces of metal, one of which is the polished shoe of the iron and the part which carries the heat to do the actual pressing.

From numerous clippings of novel uses of electric flatirons, trade magazines, and individual suggestions the following list of things an electric iron has been used for is compiled:

1. Melting paraffin for sealing fruit jars and jelly glasses.
2. Soldering tinware.
3. Removing old wall paper.
4. Mounting photographs with mounting tissue.
5. Heating element for fireless cooker made at home.
6. Boiling eggs.
7. For treatment of rheumatism.
8. For warming nursing bottle.
9. For keeping dishes warm on the table.
10. Restoring costly oil paintings.
11. Thawing frozen water pipes in winter.
12. For keeping carburetor of automobile warm in winter.
13. For keeping the feet warm in the automobile.
14. Smoothing out old legal papers and deeds.
15. For sticking on bookbindings.
16. Popping corn.
17. Heating water for shaving.
18. Keeping wood glue hot.
19. Vulcanizing an automobile tire.
20. Sticking patches on inner tubes.

A recent census of North American birds shows an increase of one hundred and twenty-five species and subspecies since 1910. But though there are really new birds in the list, many of them belong to subspecies, up to this time unrecognized.—Exchange.

The Police Department of New York City has a motor truck wireless station. This station carries a powerful transmitter and receiver, and has two aerials—one on a twenty-five-foot mast, and the other on a ten-foot mast.

Waste makes Want, says the proverb.



ZION CANYON FOR YOUR VACATION

In Southwestern Utah is a new resort with a "Wylie Way" Camp, the same kind that for years was so popular with Yellowstone National Park tourists. 'Tis located in Zion Canyon, a scenic region of inspiring beauty, another American Wonderland, comfortably and quickly reached via Salt Lake Route and automobile line.

Let us tell you more about it, and also about the wonderful

YELLOWSTONE AND GLACIER NATIONAL PARKS,

which every American citizen who can possibly afford it should visit. Truly Wonders of Geysers, Waterfalls, Glaciers and Mountain Scenery.

Then there are the reduced round-trip fares to EASTERN CITIES, which may be attractive to you on certain dates during July, August and September.

Full particulars of all of these, together with illustrated folders, at all offices of the

SALT LAKE ROUTE

E. B. MURPHY, Agt., Glendale

PHONE GLENDALE 231

P. S.—The American Express and Western Union Telegraph Companies operate over Salt Lake Route.

NOTICE OF STREET WORK

Public notice is hereby given, that the Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale, on the 19th day of July, 1917, did, at its meeting on said day, adopt a Resolution of Intention, Number 961, to order the following improvement to be made, to wit:

First. That all of the roadway of Milford Street from the West line of Columbus Avenue to the East line of Pacific Avenue, be graded and paved in accordance with Map No. 252, Profile No. 75, and in further accordance with Specifications No. 21, for the paving with crushed rock, screenings and asphaltic oil of streets and avenues in the City of Glendale.

Second. That a cement curb be constructed along both lines of the roadway of Milford Street from the West line of Columbus Avenue to the East line of Pacific Avenue (excepting therefrom such portions of Milford Street upon which a cement curb has already been constructed and now exists to the official line and grade), in accordance with Map Number 252, Profile No. 75, and in further accordance with Specifications Number 12 for the construction of cement curbs in the City of Glendale, said curb to be of the class designated as Class "B" curb in said specifications.

Third. That a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width be constructed along both sides of Milford Street from the Western line of Columbus Avenue to the Eastern line of Pacific Avenue (excepting along such portions of Milford Street upon which a cement sidewalk four (4) feet or more in width has already been constructed and now exists to the official line and grade), in accordance with Map Number 252, Profile Number 75, and in further accordance with Specifications Number 11 for the construction of cement sidewalks in the City of Glendale.

Bonds will be issued as provided for in said Resolution of Intention Number 961, to which said Resolution reference is hereby made for further particulars of said work.

T. W. WATSON,
City Manager and Ex-Officio Street Superintendent of the City of Glendale.

MARRIAGES ON THE DECREASE

The Rev. Dr. Waldo Ames of Hoboken, preaching in Holy Trinity church, Brooklyn, predicted that by 1940 half the women in the country will be self-supporting and that marriages will gradually decrease in number.

"It is a startling fact that young women are not marrying to-day," he said. "Hundreds of thousands are going into business. The supreme mission of women in life should be to become mothers and to make homes. The objection that many have to being married is that they become dependents."

Doctor Ames said that all through New England there are many villages which are known as "she villages." The men have left for the large cities in the hope of gaining wealth.

"Men are largely responsible for the failure of women to marry," he said. "Many men are too busy making money to marry, or refuse to marry on small salaries. This has forced women into business."

Statistics show that in 1900 one out of every five women was self-supporting. By 1925 one out of every three, and by 1940 one out of every two will be self-supporting.

—New York Evening Journal.

NOTICE OF AWARD OF CONTRACT

Pursuant to Statute and to Resolution of Award of the Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale, California, adopted the 19th day of July, 1917, directing this notice. Notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees, in open session, on the 12th day of July, 1917, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals offered for doing the following work ordered in said city, to wit:

First: That all of the roadway of Grand View Avenue lying between the Northwestern and Southeastern boundary lines of the City of Glendale be graded and paved to the official line and grade with a hydraulic cement concrete base five inches in thickness and oil and screening wearing surface one half inch in thickness in accordance with Map Number 248, Profile Number 702 and in further accordance with Specifications Number 24 for the paving with concrete base and asphaltic oil and screening wearing surface of streets and avenues, etc., in the City of Glendale.

Second: That a cement curb of the class designated as Class "B" curb in the hereinafter referred to specifications be constructed along both lines of that portion of the roadway of Grand View Avenue included between the Northwestern and Southeastern boundary lines of the City of Glendale. Said curb to be constructed in accordance with Map Number 248, Profile Number 702 and in further accordance with Specifications Number 12 for the construction of cement curbs in the City of Glendale.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale determines that serial bonds shall be issued to represent assessments of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or over for the cost of said work or improvement; said serial bonds shall extend over a period ending nine (9) years from and after the second day of January next succeeding the date of said bonds, and an even annual proportion of the principal sum thereof shall be payable, by coupon, on the second day of January every year after their date until the whole is paid; and the interest shall be payable semi-annually, by coupon, on the second day of January and July, respectively, of each year, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum on all sums unpaid, until the whole of said principal and interest are paid. All of the herein proposed work shall be done in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California designated as the "Improvement Act of 1911" approved April 7, 1911, and the amendments thereto.

Reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention Number 959, for further particulars of said work.

And thereafter, to wit: On the 19th day of July, 1917, awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to wit: To Peter L. Ferry at the prices named for said improvement in his proposal on file for said improvement, to wit:

Grading, per linear foot.....\$1.00
Paving, per square foot..... 16c
Curb, "Class B," per linear foot. 29c

And that said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said City of Glendale.

Clerk's office, City of Glendale, California, July 19, 1917.

J. C. SHERER,

City Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the

Board of Trustees of the City of

Glendale. 279t2

New York is carrying the enlistment appeal home to patriotic young men through a big electric sign.

SUNSET 428

PHONES

HOME 2233

ROBINSON BROS. TRANSFER
—AND—
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE CO.

We do crating, packing, shipping and storing. Trunks and baggage hauled to and from local and Los Angeles railway stations. We make daily trips to Los Angeles. All kinds of moving work.

604-606 S. Brand Boulevard, Glendale